MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

24 SEPTEMBER 1981

Autonomy Talks

MENA reported the opening of negotiations in Cairo among Egypt, Israel and the United States on Palestinian autonomy in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, noting that the Egyptian delegation included Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali; that the Israeli delegation was headed by Interior Minister Yosef Burg and included Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir; and that the United States was represented by U.S. Ambassador to Egypt Alfred Atherton and U.S. Ambassador to Israel Samuel Lewis. According to MENA, at the morning session Hasan 'Ali presented an Egyptian call for the termination of Israeli military authority in the West Bank and Gaza, the consideration of east Jerusalem as part of the West Bank, the evaluation of autonomy as a transitional stage leading to Palestinian self-determination, an end to the building of settlements in Arab territories and the release of Palestinian political prisoners. MENA later noted that during the afternoon session the Egyptian delegation rejected the Israeli position that discussions on security were strictly a matter of Israeli-Jordanian concern. Reporting on this difference of opinion, IDF radio said the Israeli reply to the Egyptian objection was that the issue would be discussed with the Jordanians and Palestinians "when the time comes." The radio also noted the Israeli side's rejection of the Egyptian position on east Jerusalem, which Israel regards as falling outside the autonomy area. MENA reported that all parties agreed that a second round of talks should take place in Israel during the last week of October and that a third round should be held in Cairo in November.

Egypt

As-Sadat Press Council Speech--President Anwar as-Sadat, in a speech to the Higher Press Council, reported by MENA, called upon the council to form a committee charged with reviewing everything published abroad about Egypt and expelling from the profession any Egyptian journalist who attacks the country. As-Sadat also told council members that among their responsibilities was that of fighting indiscipline and rancor threatening the nation's institutions.

Invitation to Mitterrand--According to MENA, President as-Sadat has issued an invitation to French President Francois Mitterrand to visit Egypt at a time of the latter's choosing. The invitation was handed to a special adviser to the French president who was received by As-Sadat in Al-Qanatir al-Khayriyah. MENA said the adviser was bearing an "important and very cordial," message to As-Sadat from Mitterrand.

Further on As-Sadat Interview--MENA has continued its reportage on the 22 September NBC interview with President as-Sadat in which he discussed his part in the supply of arms to Muslim rebels in Afghanistan. According to a transcript supplied by MENA of part of the interview, As-Sadat said the United States paid Egypt for stocks of Soviet weapons and these weapons have been transported by U.S. planes to the Afghan rebels via channels of which he claimed ignorance. The Egyptian president asserted he will continue to supply the rebels with weapons until Soviet troops leave Afghanistan.

Israel

Action Aganist AWACS Deal--Citing Jerusalem "political circles," HATZOFE carried a report that Israel is to resume political activities in the United States against the U.S.-Saudi AWACS aircraft deal since Saudi Arabia has launched a large-scale campaign to promote the deal.

Lebanon

Palestinian-Lebanese-Syrian Coordination--The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio reported that after two meetings of the Palestinian-Lebanese-Syrian Higher Committee at the Syrian Defense Ministry in Damascus, Secretary General of the Lebanese National Movement's Political Council Muhsin Ibrahim said the committee had taken a number of measures to preserve the security of the nationalist areas in light of the recent wave of sabotage operations "masterminded by the Israeli intelligence service." Ibrahim added that the confe-ees, who included PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, discussed ways to consolidate and strengthen the Lebanese-Palestinian-Syrian alliance.

Syrian Missiles--SANA quoted a deputy speaker of the Syrian parliament as telling a press conference in Havana that Syria will withdraw its defensive missiles from Lebanon only if Israel withdraws from all the occupied Arab territories.

Libya

JANA reported that Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, who is currently visiting Hungary, told his audience at a 22 September dinner in Budapest given in his honor by MSZMP First Secretary Janos Kadar that Arabs value their friendship with the socialist bloc because, despite differences in social beliefs, they share historic and strategic goals. It is now possible, he said, to create a basis for "cooperation and alliance" among peoples of different social systems because of their common goal of fighting imperialism. According to Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland radio, Al-Qadhdhafi reiterated this view at a 23 September Budapest press conference, saying that Libya, the Soviet Union and the rest of the socialist community are linked by the common aim of combating imperialism.

Iran

Foreign Ministry Criticizes U.S.--The Foreign Ministry, in a statement broadcast by Tehran radio, accused the United States of violating the Algiers declaration. It said the Americans have blocked assets controlled by the Iranian Interests Section at the Algerian Embassy in Washington and by Iran's office at the United Nations. The statement asserted that these actions are contrary to the Algiers declaration, which provided for the return of these assets to Iran 6 months after it was signed, and that they also conflict with the "clear American undertaking guaranteeing the free movement and transfer of all Iranian assets." Noting that the U.S. action is in apparent retaliation for Iran's failure to hand over the "den of espionage," the U.S. Embassy, to the Swiss Embassy and that it is also based on the "imaginary claim" that Iran has frozen the U.S. Embassy's deposits, the statement said neither of these two issues was addressed in the Algiers declaration. Criticizing the U.S. refusal to admit into the United States certain members of the Iranian delegation to the UN General Assembly because of their involvement in the American hostages affair, the statement said Iran regrets that the UN headquarters is situated on U.S. territory.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

An Iraqi Armed Forces communique, carried by Baghdad radio, reported further fighting in the Susangerd area while an Iranian communique broadcast by Tehran radio indicated that exchanges of fire continued along a number of western and southern fronts. According to a revolution guards' statement, carried by Tehran radio, guardsmen penetrated 30 km inside Iraqi territory and besieged a military base, killing 120 Iraqi soldiers.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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KESHTMAND REPORTS TO REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL SESSION

Foreign Policy

LD240604 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0429 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] Kabul, 23 Sep (BAKHTAR)--Soltan Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA, reiterated again yesterday the preparedness of the Government of the DRA for a peaceful solution of the existing issues through bilateral or trilateral talks between Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran. But, he said, the Government of Pakistan, notwithstanding the serious and practical proposals of the Government of the DRA, has not manifested any inclination for holding talks for improving the relations of neighbourhood in the region, ending the subversive activities against our country and for guaranteeing the stoppage of armed aggression and other interventionist activities in the internal affairs of Afghanistan.

Presenting a report at a regular session of the Revolutionary Council on the domestic and foreign policy activities of the DRA during the past six months, Soltan Ali Keshtmand pointed out the continued creation of obstacles in the development and progress of the country by the world imperialist forces headed by the U.S. imperialism, with all-sided collaboration of reactionary regimes of the region, and Chinese hegemonism.

He referred to the existence in Pakistan of over eighty camps and centres for training for espionage and subversion established by the secret intelligence services of Pakistan, U.S. imperialism and the Chinese expansionists.

He said that the chieftains of American imperialism and Chinese hegemonists shamelessly and openly expressed their support to the mercenary homicidal bandits and that the militarist regime of Pakistan by organising, arming and giving shelter to these bandits is fanning the artificial issue of problem around Afghanistan, and is out to get greater quantities of American weapons and consolidation of its shakey position.

The Afghan prime minister said that in spite of the efforts the imperialists and their collaborators the positions of Afghanistan in the international arena are increasingly strengthening and its prestige is on the increase.

He added that Afghanistan being a peaceloving and nonaligned country always supports in the international arena struggle for peace, international detente and for lessening the danger of the flare up of a new world war and prevention of arms race.

Afghanistan, he said, is a serious proponent of the solution of problems and disputes through peaceful talks. The delegation of the DRA to the current session of the UN General Assembly, he added, will pursue the peaceloving policy of the Government of the DRA.

Soltan Ali Keshtmand recalled the endorsement of the peaceful proposal, put forward on Aug 24, 1981 by the DRA, by the progressive and peaceloving states and forces of the world, international organisations and the realistic leaders of many countries.

The Aug 24 declaration was evaluated as a valid document and a principled and flexible initiative, which points out the total and sincere willingness of the DRA and the logical ways for the problem of political settlement.

S.A. Keshtmand described the recent visit of Shah Mohammad Dost, the foreign minister of the DRA, to a number of progressive and peaceloving countries, during which he delivered the messages of Babrak Karmal to the leaders of these countries in connection with the political settlement of the problems with the neighbours of Afghanistan, that is Iran and Pakistan, as another manifestation of pursuing practice by the DRA of a peaceful and logical foeign policy.

The Afghan prime minister attached great significance to the traditional and friendly relations between Afghanistan and the USSR. After the April Revolution and especially in its new evolutionary phase, these relations have seen revolutionary solidarity and all-sided cooperation.

He called the participation of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, in the 26th Congress of the CPSU and his recent meeting with Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and president of the presidium of the Supreme Soviet, as of great historical importance in the context of consolidation and expansion of the relations between the two states, governments, peoples, and the parties.

Soltan Ali Keshtmand said that the friendly relations of the DRA with other socialist countries have also grown and expanded during the past six months. He added that the Government of the DRA envisages to expand bilateral and multilateral cooperation with the member states of the Council of Mutual Economic Assistance.

S.A. Keshtmand said that the DRA has traditional and friendly relations with the Republic of India and attaches great importance to these relations. The Government of the DRA has consistently been in favour of ensuring normal relations with all the countries of the world and especially the nonaligned and Muslim states.

Economic Situation

LD240550 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0448 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] Kabul, 23 Sep (BAKHTAR)--The enemies of the April Revolution, the internal and external reaction can not prevent the growth of our economy or the implementation of our socio-economic development plans, said Soltan Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the Council of Ministers here yesterday.

He said that facts and figures about the undertakings during the past six months is indicative of this fact. Keshtmand said that according to preliminary estimates the gross national product and the national income produced in the first six months of the current Afghan year has been on the same level as in the same period last year, while many big productive enterprises, and above all those built with the Soviet aid, have shown considerable increase in production. For example, added Keshtmand, the plan for the production of gas had envisaged 1,120 million cubic meters while the real production is 1.170 million cubic meters.

Concerning agriculture Keshtmand said that the Council of Ministers of the DRA had paid a special attention to the growth of agriculture in the country. The first mechanised station for agriculture was established last year in Balkh Province, he recalled, but this year three more mechanised stations began operation in Kabul, Jowzjan and Baghlan Provinces.

Keshtmand pointed out that the Ministry of Water and Power has undertaken the revival and maintenance of a portion of the irrigation system. According to preliminary assessments, he said, due to the implementation of effective measures, the cultivated area in the past six months has increased by 5 percent in comparison with the same period of previous years.

Pointing to the country's need for energy Keshtmand mentioned that the long-term and prospective needs of the country in electric energy can be met only on the basis of the extension of transmission lines from the Soviet Union to Afghanistan, the project of which has already been commenced with the help of Soviet experts. Keshtmand pinpointed that the Ministry of Water and Power has not shown adequate compatibility in the construction of the second thermo-electric power plant of Kabul although the completion of this plant will compensate the shortage of energy in a short period.

He also reminded that with regard to the construction of a number of projects related to technical service of the means of transportation, the Ministry of Public Works is not applying the accepted graph of these projects.

He anticipated that the wheat production in 1982 would reach three million tons and that of uncombed cotton to 80 thousand tons, while beetroot would yield 45 thousand tons. Last year's wheat production was 2.75 million tons and that of cotton and beetroot 60 thousand and 35 thousand tons respectively, he said.

Concerning the expansion of import-export transactions he said that the commercial organisations and national traders have increased the import and export in the first half of the current year in comparison with the same period last year.

FOREIGN MINISTERS DOST, GROMYKO HOLD TALKS IN N.Y.

LD231824 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Text] DRA Minister of Foreign Affairs Shah Mohammad Dost met with Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs A. Gromyko in New York yesterday.

According to TASS, major attention was concentrated at the meeting--which was held in a sincere and warm atmosphere--on topics concerning the relaxation of tension in southwest Asia. Both sides agreed that the solution of these issues should be sought by peaceful and constructive negotiations.

The foreign ministers of the two countries affirmed the importance of the DRA Government statement of 24 August 1981, which contains new and constructive points aimed at facilitating the process of finding a political solution to the Afghanistan question. They said the main and major question is that negotiations between the DRA Government and the governments of the neighboring countries should be implemented on the basis of these specific and realistic proposals.

Other major international issues, which are related to the work of the 36th UN General Assembly, were also discussed at the meeting.

NUR AHMAD NUR, PARTY DELEGATION RETURN FROM CSSR

[Text] Nur Ahmad Nur, member of PDPA Central Committee Politburo, secretary of the Central Committee and vice chairman of DRA Revolutionary Council, returned home from Prague today.

Nur Ahmad Nur headed a party delegation which had gone to the CSSR to attend the high-ranking meeting of workers parties from the east Mediterranean, the Middle East and Central Asia held in the capital of the CSSR on 10 September.

Nur Ahmad Nur and his entourage were welcomed at Kabul International Airport by Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of PDPA Central Committee Politburo, secretary of the Central Committee and chairman of the National Fatherland Front National Committee; Dastagir Panshiri and Dr Najibollah, members of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, Neyaz Mohammad Momand, Central Committee secretary; members of the Central Committee, the revolutionary Council and the Council of Ministers, and the CSSR ambassador in Kabul

FIGHTING BETWEEN MOJAHEDIN-SOVIET-AFGHAN TROOPS

Clashes in Kabul

GF231555 Karchi JANG in Urdu 19 Sep 81 p 1

[Text] According to an AGENCY AFGHAN PRESS report from London, following an incident last week in which Soviet troops fired at female Afghan students in Kabul, fighting between the Mojahedin and Soviet and Karmal troops has become even more bitter. It may be recalled that two female students were killed as a result of the incident.

During a fight between Soviet-Karmal troops and mojahedin near the Lahore gate in the old section of Kabul on 9 September, the mojahedin disabled one Soviet tank and badly damaged another. They also killed six Soviet and Karmal soldiers, one of whom was an officer. According to the agency, the mojahedin launched this attack during the night with the aid of rocket launchers and Soviet-made automatic rifles. They fired at the Soviet troops stationed at the gate. One mojahedin was killed in this battle. The next night, two mojahedin commanders armed with rocket launchers destroyed one Soviet tank and killed its crew southwest of Kabul. The number of crewmembers who were killed is not known.

In another clash at Kariz-e Mir, near Kabul, mojahedin killed two Afghan artillery officers, Maj Nur Aqa and Maj Mohammad Aslam. Meanwhile, Soviet troops established a stronghold in the (Darwaz) valley, in northeastern Badakhshan Province, and began widespread operations. Several villagers were killed during these operations.

According to the agency's Peshawar office, Soviet troops landed by helicopter in northern Badakhshan on 31 August. Their operations were centered around Ragh and (Dowraj), where they killed five persons. According to reports, the Soviet and Afghan troops killed several unarmed civilians, most of whom were children and old people. According to the latest reports, fighting is still underway in Ragh village.

Panjsher Valley Situation

BK221735 Hong Kong AFP in English 1654 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Text] Islamabad, 22 Sep (AFP)--There were conflicting reports here today on the situation in Panjsher Valley--100 km (60 miles) north of here--where radio Kabul yesterday reported the entry of government troops in the rebel stronghold, Western diplomatic sources said here.

Afghan radio said that government rroops in a "spectacular victory over the bandits" penetrated the valley after several abortive attempts in the past 20 months. However, there were growing signs that the regime had not in fact recaptured the strategic valley, the sources said here. Long columns of military vehicles and trucks were seen returning to Kabul, they said, and there was "no concrete information available" about the official Afghan claim.

The sources, quoting Afghan informants, said however that it appeared the Soviet-Afghan troops managed to reach beyond Golbahar town and occupied Rokha and Bazarak in the foothills "for a brief interval" only to be forced to retreat losing many armoured personnel carriers.

Western travellers arriving here yesterday reported heavy Soviet raids in these villages at the mouth of the valley early this month.

The diplomatic sources were uncertain about the restoration of government control in the valley's industrial town of Golbahar.

One source said that a column attacked the area near Kariz Mir and returned with "heavy casualties" before helicopter gunships succeeded in driving away the rebels. Fighting flared up last week and the sources said that a rebel went to Panjsher Valley with a force of mujahedeen to aid the local population.

Insurgents Occupy Qandahar

BK231054 Hong Kong AFP in English 1045 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Text] Quetta, Pakistan, 23 Sep (AFP)--Afghan Moslem insurgents have virtually occupied Qandahar (pop: 230,000), the second biggest city in Afghanistan, according to rebel leader Ghulam Dastagir here today.

Eight Soviet tanks were destroyed in the fighting and 12 rebels were killed, he said. About 120 people had been killed by shelling on the outskirts of the city.

Government forces held only an army barracks and the main administrative block, in a "no man's land."

Ghulam Dest-a-Gir, one of the leaders of the attack, said that last Friday [18 September] he led 500 rebels into the heart of the city's administrative centre. "We sacked the town hall and took away everything possible before setting it on fire."

He said the government forces withdrew to the airport, where the governor and military command have their headquarters, and started to shell the rebel invaders. He added: "We had to retreat, but the area there is deserted." "We also managed to capture the gas works as well as the city treasury in the 'new town', near Charinau camp, the last place being held by Soviet-Afghan troops."

Ghulam Dest-a-Gir said Soviet-built helicopters had dropped government leaflets on the city centre warning the inhabitants that shelling was about to start. Many people were able to flee in time before it started.

There was considerable damage done in the bazaars by shells, he said.

The rebel leader said: "When I left Qandahar on Monday, fighting had died down considerably because the enemy had to send a convoy of 300 military vehicles 90 kms (72 miles) to the north to raise the siege of Tirinkot, capital of Uruzgan Province, which has been surrounded for the past 6 months."

But a large number of rebels at Qandahar had managed, with the aid of local tribesmen, to halt the convoy at Kotal-e-Faj, 50 kms (30 miles) north of Qandahar. The road ahead had been mined and large boulders rolled down the mountainside as added roadblocks.

But the rebels admit that the column had split into three sections to take various routes, and that some vehicles had reached Tirinkot.

Rebel sources here said that government forces there have been squeezed into a perimeter of three kms by eight kms (about two by four miles) and are supplied by helicopter.

Inhabitants were literally starving during the winter when the helicopters could not make mercy flights because of bad weather.

Ghulam Dast-a-Dir said that Qandahar had been attacked as a result of the government's decision to recall into the army young men who had completed military service.

"The town just rose up, and we freed 400 young men who had been rounded up for military service [words indistinct] taken to Qandahar under armed guard."

Insurgents Capture Maruf

BK240938 Hong Kong AFP in English 0912 GNT 24 Sep 81

[By Alain Faudeux]

[Text] Ala Jergan, (Afghanistan), 24 Sep (AFP)--Afghan "Hezb-e Islami" Moslem insurgents last Monday attacked and captured the town of Maruf (pop: 5,000) in the eastern province of Zabol, they told this correspondent here today.

Muzzafaruddin, commander of the rebel brigade, said: "We killed the senior local official, a Soviet counsellor, and 20 government soldiers, and 100 of them surrendered."

"Maruf was besieged for the past 2 weeks by our men in the surrounding mountains. Then 400 mujahadeen attacked it. Our casualties were 8 dead and 13 wounded."

Muzzafaruddin, sitting in a half-buried stone building in his camp here, showed that after the fall of Maruf his brigade now controlled an area within a 60-km (36-mile) semicircle, with its back to the Pakistani frontier.

Ala Jergah is a former Afghan border post about a 7-hour jeep-ride from Quetta, Pakistan. It was captured in 1979 by rebels led by Muzzafarrudin, who had just deserted, as a lieutenant, from the Afghan Army.

"Only the village of Darvazahgey, a 6-hour march from here, is still controlled by the communists because it is in the plains where we are too vulnerable to attacks by Soviet MIG jets and helicopters which are based at Qandahar.

The camp is formed of 20 stone huts well-hidden in the mountains.

There are numerous proofs of rebel success. They include an armoured troops carrier with a rocket launcher and loaded with every type of ammunition, a Soviet jeep and several trucks. They are guarded by a captured anti-aircraft gun.

There have been three air raids against the camp, but no hits, a young officer said.

Life at the camp is under rigid military and religious discipline, with the rebels praying five times daily. Only pictures of their leader, Dr Gulbuddin Exmatyar, are on display. At night sentries check every movement in the camp.

At the camp entrance there is a welcome sign in English and Farsi, but all visitors are carefully searched at the gate.

Muzzafaruddin is obeyed without question by his men, many of whom helped him capture Ala Jergah 3 years ago.

He told this correspondent that he was pepared to fight until Afghanistan became an Islamic republic after the departure of the Soviets.

For the Hezb-e Islami rebels, often described by their political adversaries as religious fanatics, the only Afghan head-of-state they see as their leader is Dr Gulbuddin Ekmatyar.

BRIEFS

MINISTER DEPARTS FOR USSR--Kabul, 20 Sep (BAKHTAR)--Soleyman Laseq, minister of nationalities and tribal affairs of the DRA, and care-taker of the Academy of Sciences of Afghanistan, Lett Kabul for the Soviet Union yesterday at the invitation of the Academy of Sciences of that country. He will participate in the [figure indistinct] birth anniversary of Mirza Torsonzada, a prominent social figure, fighter for the cause of peace and international solidarity and illustrious poet of Soviet Tadzhikistan. The sessions are scheduled to begin in Dushabne, capital of Soviet Tadzhikistan and will continue in Moscow. [Text] [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0418 GMT 21 Sep 81 LD]

STUDENTS PROTEST EXECUTIONS OF ARMY OFFICERS

BK231550 Hong Kong AFP in English 1528 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Text] Dacca, 23 Sep (AFP)--At least two cars including one belonging a minister were burnt and several other state-owned public transport vehicles damaged in Dacca's Baitul Mukarram and surrounding areas this afternoon as groups of youngsters and students went on the rampage protesting the execution of 12 army officers this morning. Police made baton charges, fired teargas shells and made an unknown number of arrests during pitched battles in Baitul Mukarram and university areas of the city.

Meanwhile, the Awami League and several other opposition parties have held a series of meetings and consultations since this morning reportedly to work out a joint strategy in view of the situation that followed the hanging of 12 condemned army officers for complicity in the short-lived mutiny and assassination of President Ziaur Rahman last May. They are expected to announce a programme later tonight or tomorrow to protest the execution.

79 People Arrested

BK2[illegible]0407 Dacca Domestic Service in Bengali 0100 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] According to a police statement, 79 persons were arrested in connection with different incidents in Dacca city yesterday in which (?some) police vehicles were damaged. The disorderly crowd had also set fire to government (?buildings).

AEROFLOT DIRECTED TO REDUCE NUMBER OF FLIGHTS

BK231504 Hong Kong AFP in English 1426 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Text] Dacca, 23 Sep (AFP)--The Bangladesh Government directed the Soviet airliner Aeroflot to reduce the number of its weekly flights from the existing two to one, the country's largest circulation Bengali daily ITTEFAQ reported today. The directive, already conveyed to the airlines authorities and the Soviet Embassy in Dacca, will come into effect from November, the paper said adding that the government had taken the decision in view of violations of bilateral agreements and the international civil aviation [words indistinct] by the Aeroflot. A highly placed source in government, when contacted, confirmed the report and said necessary orders have already been issued.

According to a bilateral agreement signed in 1972 with Bangladesh airlines Biman, Aeroflot was permitted to (?operate) once a week the IL-18-type aircraft on its Moscow-Dacca-Moscow route. But according to the paper, Aeroflot without fresh agreement or prior permission started operating the TU-154-type aircraft (similar to the Boeing 707) twice a week in April 1975.

ITTEFAQ, usually known for its pro-West stance, did not quote any source but said that since 1974, Aeroflot also violated the 1972 agreement and started carrying passengers between Dacca and destinations in the Middle East, North Africa and Europe instead of carrying passengers between Dacca and Moscow only. It said that in the interest of maintaining friendly relations, on political and economic grounds the Bangladesh Government in 1975 decided to give temporary permission to Aeroflot to operate twice weekly flights until June the same year. Even after expiry of the period and despite repeated requests by the Dacca authorities to conclude a new agreement, the Aeroflot authorities continued the twice weekly flight, the paper added. According to one estimate, in 1979 Aeroflot carried 867 passengers on the Moscow-Dacca-Moscow route. But on scrutiny, it was found that the destinations of 650 passengers were neither Dacca nor Moscow.

ITTEFAQ (?said) that the matter was brought to the notice of the government in June last and the civil aviation authorities after Cabinet officials had issued the necessary directives to Aeroflot to reduce its flights to once in a week from November 1. The authorities, however, permitted the use of TU-154 aircraft.

MRS GANDHI REAFFIRMS INDEPENDENT POLICIES

BK230939 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Text] The prime minister has said that India will not allow any country--including the Soviet Union--to influence its policies. In an interview with the Japanese daily ASAHI SHIMBUN in New Delhi Mrs Gandhi emphasized the need for strengthening the Nonaligned Movement and promoting cooperation between the North and the South. Mrs Gandhi blamed the Western media and leaders for opposing India's independent line and said they are responsible for creating India's seemingly pro-Moscow stance. She said India has been trying to procure arms from various suppliers to reduce the dependence on the Soviet Union.

Mrs Gandhi deplored the American military aid to Pakistan and said Washington is aggravating confrontation between India and Pakistan.

MORE REFUGEES CROSS OVER FROM BANGLADESH

BK240349 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] In Tripura, a large number of tribal refugees from the Chittagong hilltract of Bangladesh crossed over to India yesterday. The All India radio Agatala correspondent, quoting official sources, reports that the number of refugees has now gone up to about 6,000. A new refugee camp has been opened at the Sabrum subdivision of South Tripura District.

PAPER QUESTIONS PAKISTAN'S NONALIGNED STATUS

BK230423 Delhi NATIONAL HERALD in English 19 Sep 81 p 7

[Editorial: "Aligned Pakistan"]

[Text] The enormous scope of General Ziaul Haq's deal with the USA is only now becoming evident. Apart from the billions of dollars involved--the figures keep changing as negotiations progress--the sophistication of the weapons took one's breath away when F-16s and AWACS were mentioned. Umpteen delegations have shuttled between Washington and Islamabad since then and several loose ends have been tied up. The F-16s were earlier to take a minimum of 2 1/2 years to be delivered; since then there seems to have been hard bargaining and the USA is reported ready to denude its own air force to buttress General Ziaul Haq's air power. It has asked certain NATO countries to supply their F-16s, which are much costlier, to make up for the U.S. Air Force's loss. Obviously General Ziaul Haq has offered a sufficiently tempting bait to earn this consideration. Reports from several sources indicate that the bait includes base facilities for U.S. Armed Forces. One report has it that Gwadar, the new port on the Baluchistan coast, will be put at the disposal of the Rapid Deployment Force. Another report says that Peshawar Airport is being equipped with sophisticated instruments so that Peshawar Airport is being equipped with sophisticated instruments so that advanced Pakistan and U.S. warplanes can operate from there.

The deal seems as much political as military, Pakistan is looking for an opportunity to re-enter the Commonwealth. It can be expected to try to gatecrash as many clubs as it can to peddle its new politico-military line. During its brief spell of disillusionment with the USA, it was able to enter the nonaligned club. But the disillusionment was, to be fair to General Ziaul Haq, not his, it was Bhutto's. In line with his two illustrious predecessors--Field Marshal Ayub Khan and General Yahya Khan--Pakistan's latest strongman seems to be a strong believer in the American connection. If he rejected President Carter's "peanuts", it was only because they were peanuts. The naive world thought he had had a change of heart. In reality, it was an invitation for a higher bid. President Reagan obliged.

Now that General Ziaul Haq has performed the adroit task of making the Americans raise their bid from millions to billions, Pakistan is back to where it started from. Many things that happened during the brief period of disconnection from the USA have become irrelevant. The instance that comes readily to mind is the membership of the nonaligned club. Indeed, Pakistan seems to be more firmly and more openly aligned than ever before. Does its membership of the nonaligned club lapse now? Or does it have to be formally terminated?

PRESS BLASTS U.S. SECRETARY REGAN ON IMF MEETING

BK240540 Hong Kong AFP in English 0430 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] New Delhi, 24 Sep (AFP)--Leading Indian newspapers today strongly condemned United States Treasury Secretary Donald Regan's recent statement that he would raise a "lot of questions," at next week's World Bank-International Monetary Fund (WB-IMF) meeting about the proposed $5,700 million IMF loan to India.

"It is part of a distorted policy being followed by the Reagan administration.... Unnerved by the good chit that the World Bank has given to the steps taken by India to improve its economic infrastructure, Donald Regan has chosen to air his displeasure on the eve of the IFM-WB meeting," Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's party newspaper NATIONAL HERALD said.

"What must be condemned is the U.S. effort not only to put a spoke in India's development efforts but use its economic muscle to browbeat the entire Third World to toe its line," the paper said.

The paper suggested that the forthcoming Cancun conference in Mexico should take up the issue of converting multilateral aid agencies into a more equitable forum for Third World development, To attain this, the HERALD suggested that the powers the United States enjoy on the IMF and WB should be trimmed.

"The USA alone holds 40 per cent of the votes in the IMF, which the 121 Third World countries account for only 33 per cent.... This gives the USA sweeping powers to block any important decision," the paper said.

The independent TIMES OF INDIA warned that if the United States "abuses" its veto power, it will destroy the credibility of both the IMF and the World Bank in the Third World.

In an editorial headlined "More Arm Twisting", the TIMES expressed the hope that the U.S. would not create problems at the forthcoming IMF-WB meeting.

The opposition newspaper INDIAN EXPRESS said that Donald Regan's criticism was ominous curtain-raiser for next week's meeting. "Apart from politically motivated distortions in U.S. aid policy, its most disturbing implications are economic." "Mr. Regan's argument that developing countries should depend on commercial borrowings, instead of concessional loans, is a brazen advocacy of multinational bankers and industries in the developing countries." the paper said.

BRIEFS

HIGH COMMISSIONER TO ZAMBIA--Amar Nath Ram, joint secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs, has been appointed India's high commissioner to Zambia. [Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Sep 81 BK]

DELEGATION TO SOVIET UNION--A three-member delegation led by K.V. Ramanathan, secretary in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers, left New Delhi today for Moscow on a 7-day visit to the Soviet Union. The delegation will discuss with the Soviet authorities matters pertaining to cooperation between the two countries in the field of drug industry. [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 22 Sep 81 BK]

HAQ COMMENTS ON AFGHANISTAN, U.S. PACKAGE DEAL

BK231633 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Excerpt] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has reiterated that Pakistan supports the convening of an international conference to speed up efforts to find a political solution to the Afghan issue. Addressing a crowded press conference in Quetta today, he said the Afghan issue relates not only to Pakistan, but in reality it is an international issue and it relates to all Islamic countries. The president said in view of the seriousness of this dangerous issue, it is necessary to overcome procedural difficulties in intiating a dialogue for its immediate political solution.

The president once again made it clear that there cannot be any change in Pakistan's principled stand. He said we are ready to hold talks with the representative of the ruling party in Afghanistan through UN channels for a political solution to this issue. The president reiterated that only the Soviet Union can solve the Afghan issue and its solution depends on the Soviet attitude.

He said the talks with Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Firyubin during his recent visit to Pakistan were held in a cordial atmosphere which will help in solving this issue. He expressed the hope that these talks will also have a positive impoact on relations between Pakistan and the Soviet Union.

Referring to the 24 August proposals of the Kabul administration, he said after an examination of them, we have reached the conclusion that these are just a rehash of the 14 May proposals. Pakistan understands, however, that the Kabul administration has shown a little flexibility in its attitude. He said we are still assessing the new proposals in order to ascertain on the origin of this flexibility because Pakistan wants the best political solution of this issue.

Answering a question, he said the package deal with the United States on arms sales and economic aid is in line with the aspirations of the people of Pakistan. He expressed the hope that the U.S. Congress will approve the deal and it will be implemented the date we expect.

Answering another question, the president said with regard to the package deal with the United States, that certain quarters are extremely active in working against Pakistan. He expressed the hope, however, that the U.S. Administration and Congress will keep in mind the best interests of Pakistan and the best interests of Pakistan and the United States.

About the supply of F-16 aircraft, the president said there is a definite program for their supply to Pakistan but as the U.S. Congress has yet to rule on this, it would be premature to comment on it.

When the president was asked about India's hue and cry whenever Pakistan tries to acquire arms for its legitimate defense needs, despite the fact that India itself is acquiring arms on a large-scale from the Soviet Union and other sources, the president said Pakistan has never objected to India acquiring arms and similarly it will not take into account remarks and observations of others regarding its efforts for defense. The president stressed that Pakistan wants brotherly and friendly relations with all countries, particularly with its neighbors. As far as India is concerned, we want to promote friendly relations in the spirit of the Simla Agreement.

The president said Pakistan also wants good relations with the Soviet Union based on mutual respect and recognition of mutual sovereignty.

The president was asked about steps being taken for the defense of the country, particularly in light of the situation across the borders. The president said we are paying the greatest attention to national defense. He said the armed forces and 84 million people of Pakistan, having firm faith in Islam, will defend the country's security and integrity. The president said all possible steps are being taken to defend Pakistan's frontiers in light of recent border violations in Baluchistan. Since this province is bordering Afghanistan, it is being given special attention.

Answering a question about the Federal Advisory Council, the president said that the advisory council, God willing, will soon be set up.

UN HIGH COMMISSIONER VISITS REFUGEE CAMPS

BK230733 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Text] The UN high commissioner for refugees, Poul Hartling, today visited the (Kalkapak) refugee camps near (Daros) in Chitral and Kerla, and the (Yusuf Abad) refugee camps near Khar in Bajaur. He also met representatives of the Afghan refugees at various places. While talking to the Afghan refugees, he said: On my return, I shall apprise people in the United States, Europe and other places of your difficulties and will try to acquire more aid for you.

Poul Hartling said that the greatest number of Afghan refugees is in Pakistan and that the way the Pakistani people and government are looking after them is being applauded by the whole world. He said that the most just and honorable solution to the refugee problem would be for them to be able to return to their homeland with dignity and in safety, but until and unless such conditions are created they cannot go back. He said that the United Nations will provide all possible help for them.

Later, while talking to radio Pakistan's Peshawar correspondent in (Yusuf Abad), Hartling expressed his satisfaction with conditions in the refugee camps. He said that more aid will be required because of the arrival of more refugees and that the United Nations will try to provide this aid as soon as possible.

STUDENTS CLASH IN FAYSALABAD UNIVERSITY

BK240632 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] According to a handout issued by the Faysalabad district administration, two students groups of the Faysalabad Agriculture University clashed yesterday. The clash, in which explosive ammunition was used, resulted in injury to seven students. One student later succumbed to his injuries. The police have registered the case and many persons have been arrested. Further investigation is in progress.

BRIEFS

IRON ORE DEPOSITS--A spokesman of the Pakistan Industrial Development Corporation told radio Pakistan that large deposits of iron ore have been discovered in Nok Kundi and Pishin Districts of Pakistan's Baluchistan Province. The reserves are estimated to be about 18 million tons, which will partially meet the requirements of Pakistan's recently opened steel mill and will thus save a substantial amount of foreign exchange. [Karachi NAQA-E-WAQT in Urdu 13 Sep 81 p 8 GF]

JAPANESE GRANT--Three separate agreements were signed in Islamabad yesterday under which Japan is to provide a grant of 2.35 billion yen, worth $10.13 million, to Pakistan. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 11 Sep 81 BK]

U.S. ACCUSED OF VIOLATING HOSTAGE AGREEMENT

LD231407 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. American imperialism, having become hapless and hopeless with regard to all of its plots aimed at halting and destroying the Islamic revolution, has felt compelled in a last ditch effort to exert further pressure on the revolution of the Islamic Republic by resorting to measures which are contrary to international norms and are in conflict with its categorical undertakings [ta'ahod]. In this connection, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran deems it necessary to inform the martyr-nurturing Iranian nation and all UN members about certain issues.

1. Plundering America, having engaged in creating numerous obstacles and excuses with regard to the return of more than $2-billion worth of frozen Iranian deposits, has again resorted to the unilateral blocking of the assets controlled by the Iranian Interests Section at the Algerian Embassy in Washington and by the Islamic Republic of Iran's representative office at the UN. According to the Algiers declaration, these assets were scheduled to be returned 6 months after the signing of the declaration, which (?was the result of several negotiation sessions). Therefore, America's actions are contrary to the specific text of the Algiers declaration and to the clear American undertaking guaranteeing the free movement and transfer of all Iranian assets.

This action has apparently been made on the excuse that Iran failed to hand over the den of espionage to the Swiss Embassy, which is looking after American interests in Iran, and on the imaginary claim that the den of espionage's deposits have been frozen in Iran. Neither of these two issues was envisaged in the declaration and thus it is a flagrant violation of that government's undertaking. [sentence as heard]

2. Hegemonist America, which regards its constant exertion of influence over the will of oppressed nations at the UN through its right of veto as inadequate, has announced on the eve of the trip to the UN General Assembly by the minister of foreign affairs and an Iranian delegation that it regards the under secretaries of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran as personae non grata because of their link with the American hostages and that it cannot allow these men to enter American territory. This stand is being made even though the U.S. Government cannot impose its views in this way with regard to the acceptance of official government representatives. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran regards this hostility, aside from its contradiction of international law, from a superpower which has never spared any effort to strike a blow at the Islamic revolution, as a normal thing. As Imam Khomeyni, the great leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, has always said, this is proof of the genuineness and strength of the revolution and an indication of America's fear of the revolution's just and principled stand.

The Islamic Republic of Iran is pleased that this superpower has been forced to flagrantly breach the law and to drop its mask of deceit. The Islamic Republic of Iran expresses regret over the fact that the UN headquarters, which should be independent and free of any hegemonist views, happens to be on the territory of such a state.

[Signed] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran

MINISTRY INVESTIGATES TURKEY-IRAN BORDER CLASHES

LD231230 Tehran PARS in English 1020 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 23 Sep (PARS)--Following the (?reports) of foreign news agencies concerning clashes along the Iranian-Turkish borders, Reza Alavi, a spokesman for the Iranian Foreign Ministry, today told PARS that his ministry was investigating the case.

He added that most probably these clashes had been caused by a number of counterrevolutionaries while escaping the country or who were creating instigations to harm the relations between the two countries of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Turkey. As soon as the case is cleared up it will be released for the information of the Turkish Government and that of the noble people of Iran, Alavi added.

Voice of Iran Report

NC231346 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Text] In a border incident between Iran and Turkey two Turkish soldiers were killed and two others wounded. The incident occurred when Khomeyni's revolution guards entered Turkish territory in pursuit of Kurdish combatants.

In order to prevent the repetition of such attempts, the Turkish Armed Forces have stationed 1,000 soldiers along the Turkish-Iranian border.

KHOMEYNI WARNS STUDENTS AGAINST 'DEVIATIONISTS'

LD230922 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Sep 81

["Text" of message issued on 22 September by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni on the eve of the new academic year--read by announcer]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. On the eve of the opening of schools and the arrival of dear pupils to an environment of science and knowledge, I deem it necessary to remind my dear children, honorable mothers and fathers and the great nation of Iran of some points.

Today we are facing some deviant individuals who have penetrated our education centers. By giving opportunity to these individuals, there is a great danger that our youth and juveniles will be corrupted. If, God forbid, our children are corrupted or made dependent on the culture of East or West, all dimensions of the society will surrender and become dependent on Western or Eastern culture; and all the efforts and hard work of the nation and the blood of their youth and dear ones will be wasted.

Now it is up to our dear pupils and students, committed professors and teachers to do their best, with all their power, to identify the elements of corruption and cleanse the educational environment of the filthy existence of these elements. They should not think that (?these elements) intend to corrupt universities only; in fact, the deviationists and hypocrites attach a greater importance to penetrating high schools and even primary schools, since in this they pave the way for corrupting universities. They know that the agents of colonialism will have less success in universities if children are brought up properly in education centers to feel and understand the conspiracies and all-embracing plots of colonialists. Therefore, they attach a particular importance to laying the groundwork for colonialist agents of the East and West in primary and secondary schools, before they enter universities. Thus, to save the country, the committed and devoted education system must attach particular importance to the protection of the dear children and the youth, as the future independence and freedom of the country depends on the proper education of these children. That is why the role of teachers and professors in educating and training pupils and students is described as their most essential and most effective role.

We all saw what tragedies were created for our country when they leaned to the East or the West. We all witnessed how universities became strong fortresses for serving the interests of the East or West. The great majority of those who were intoxicated by Western and Eastern ideas were presented to society by universities as graduates.

Now, it is up to the responsible and committed teachers to increase their efforts and to give universities the kind of youths who, fully aware of the past deviations in universities, will rely upon the rich and independent Islamic Iranian culture. And it is up to the committed professors, when the universities open, to inform young people about conspiracies and devilish acts if they encounter some youths who are deviating and inclining toward either of the two poles of power and deceit, and they are obligated to give society the kind of youths who are committed to the interests of the country and are aware of the aims of Islam. They can be sure that in doing this the full independence and freedom of their dear Islamic homeland will be guaranteed.

Today, mothers and fathers must watch their children's behavior so that they are not deceived by hypocrites and deviationists; if they are, their happiness in both this and the next world will be ruined. Mothers and fathers must note that, when of school and university age, their children are at an age of fervor and excitement and they will be attracted to groups and deviations with inadequate slogans. High schools youths must also note with full alertness that foreign agents might drag them to the trap of the East or the West even in the name of righteous Islam.

Oh dear youth, be vigilant; wisely and thoughtfully investigate the activities of the hypocrites who are loudspeakers of the West and the deviationists who are loudspeakers of the East. Today the greatest evidence of the falseness of their path is the fact that all counterrevolutionary forces have joined hands and are united in their efforts to oppose an Islamic republic which is the will of the nation. The esteemed and struggling nation has sacrificed the lives of the people themselves and their dear children to bring this republic into being, and it is continuing to do so. These individuals are as correct in claiming to be Islamic as they are correct in claiming to oppose the West and the United States. Their returning to the bosom of the West and the West's unconditional support for them has shown just how truthful they are. Their honesty and truthfulness in claiming to be supporters of the nation was proved by massacring the oppressed masses, burning the assets of the nation and plundering banks. From the very outset, these individuals have employed Islam as a means of achieving their sinister aims and have mocked the Koran and the "Nahj al-Balaghah" [Imam 'Ali's book] and have trapped the innocent youth to ruin their youthfulness for the sake of their own predatory aims.

Tomorrow, Almighty God willing, schools and other centers for educating children will open and start work. God willing, we shall also soon witness the reopening of the universities. Pupils must know that listening to the sinister words of hypocrites and deviationists will deprive them of schools and that no one will be permitted to create subversion in the affairs of schools.

I beseech Almighty God to grant ever-increasing vigilance and alertness to our younger generation. May God help them to increase their scientific and moral knowledge. May God's peace, be upon his pious servants.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni

STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST MOJAHEDIN IN TEHRAN

NC231313 Paris AFP in English 1245 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 23 Sep (AFP)--Over 10,000 schoolchildren packed Tehran University campus today to demonstrate against the left-wing Mojahedin organisation.

The call to stage the protest, as the new school year starts here, came from Ayatollah 'Ali Montazeri, widely considered as eventual successor to religious leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni.

"Our revolutionary society demands the execution of the armed hypocrites (Mojehedin)," one banner read. Another proclaimed that "The new school year will be dominated by the Hezbollahi (members of the Party of God)."

From early morning, the children gathered outside the campus, led by their teachers, chanting slogans against the Mojahedin and in support of Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Khamene'i, who is strongly tipped to win the presidential elections on October 2.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i, who is secretary-general of the Islamic Republic Party (IRP) and head preacher for Tehran at Friday prayers, was wounded last June 28 when a booby-trapped megaphone exploded near him.

Today's edition of the daily "ISLAMIC REPUBLIC," organ of the IRP proclaimed in a green banner headline "the total support" of Ayatollah Khomeyni for the hojjat ol-Eslam's candidacy.

Adults accompanying the children at the demonstration shouted "Who is our president?" And the children replied: "The imam of Friday prayers in Tehran."

The avenue outside the campus echoed with chants of "Death to America" and "Israel must disappear." One poster exhorted volunteers to join the militia in the year-old war against neighboring Iraq.

Adults, youths and even the children were searched as they entered the campus, where a group of high school teachers chanted: "If the courts do not act (against the Mojahedin), the Hezbollahi will."

At the foot of the lectern in the center of the campus where the Friday prayers are usually held, effigies were hung of Presidents Ronald Reagan and Anwar as-Sadat, King Husayn of Jordan and former Iranian President Abolnasan Bani-Sadr.

Organisers had trouble keeping the youthful students quiet as they streamed into the campus, carrying pictures of Ayatollah Khomeyni. "You must respect revolutionary order and silence," one organizer shouted.

Verses were read from the Koran, a hymn was sung, a small schoolboy made a theological speech and new slogans were chanted: "Iranian schoolchildren are the imam's fedayeen," and "The hypocrites warring against God must be expelled from our trenches...the schools."

One schoolboy took the lectern to say that the beginning of the new school year coincided with the first anniversary of the war with Iraq. "While the fighters of Islam are waging war on the front, we are fighting our own front, inside the country, against counter-revolutionaries and hypocrites." he said.

Then Education Minister 'Ali 'Akbar Parvaresh called on schoolchildren to "identify and denounce troublemakers in the streets and in the neighborhoods." Parents too should be vigilant against possible "plots of the hypocrites" against their children, he said. If they neglected to do so, they would be "put to shame and punished in this world and in the next."

The schools, Mr Parvaresh said, must be "purged of counter-revolutionary and hypocritical elements."

"We will not allow non-Islamic groups to be active in the schools," he concluded, "and we demand that the authorities be firm" in dealing with such groups.

RADIO IRAN REPORTS NONATTENDANCE AT SCHOOLS

NC231523 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Text] This morning groups of Hezbollahi revolution guards of the clerical regime prevented 70,000 Iranian boys and girls from entering their schools. An Islamic Republic official explained that investigations had shown that these children and adolescents are counterrevolutionaries.

In a statement issued yesterday Mullah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri asked Iranian students not to cooperate with nationalists and not to participate in antiregime demonstrations. Montazeri also asked the Iranian students to participate in today's demonstrations and to support the clerical regime and the rule of Islamic justice.

Informed sources in Tehran have stated that the aim behind today's march was a test by Khomeyni to ascertain the number of his supporters and to ask for their assistance in the upcoming presidential elections.

SOBH-E AZADEGAN, the mouthpiece of the revolution guards of the Khomeyni regime, confessed in its editorial yesterday that Iranian nationalist organizations and groups have widespread activities and that it is feared that Iranian students might start actively supporting the nationalists in toppling the Islamic Republican regime.

It is said in Tehran that many parents will prevent their children from attending school in view of the present sensitive and dangerous situation.

TEACHERS CALL FOR PROTEST AGAINST EXECUTIONS

NC231250 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Text] On the eve of the new school year the country's association of teachers has secretly issued a statement calling for public protest against the regime's pitiless killings and the repressive rule in the country.

The statement of the country's association of teachers issued and distributed by the political organization of teachers and signed by the association's chairman and founder of the Mehregan club, Mohammad Derakhshesh, addresses international law organizations and calls on all the world's freedom lovers to help prevent the Khomeyni regime's savage killing of youths and freedom seekers.

MAJLIS VOTES TO REMOVE COURTS FROM ARMY CONTROL

NC221138 Paris AFP in English 1114 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 22 Sep (AFP)--The Iranian parliament voted overwhelmingly today to separate military courts, set up after the revolution, from the army and put them under the control of the Justice Ministry. The bill was approved by 133 of the 183 parliamentarians.

Details about how to implement the bill were to be discussed outside parliament.

Under the bill, "The judicial organization of the army and all tribunals and military courts across the country will be separated from the army's headquarters and integrated into the Justice Ministry."

Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali, formerly head of Iran's bloody anti-drug campaign, said he was staunchly opposed to the project, saying that the judiciary should be changed and put under the army's control.

"Since the revolutionary courts are strict and active, it is the civil courts that must be shut down," he said.

The parliament was also to debate plans today for the formation of a new Iranian intelligence organization, Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani said.

VOICE OF IRAN REPORTS ON RECENT MAJLIS SESSION

NC231333 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Text] A Voice of Iran correspondent reports that finally after a period of interruption the Islamic Majlis of the mullahs met under strict security measures. Our correspondent adds that even though many of the delegates had refused to attend the Islamic Majlis meeting, nevertheless the regime held the session without a quorum in order to avoid an unfavorable situation.

According to our correspondent, who attended the clerical Majlis meeting as a newspaper correspondent, upon arrival at the Senate building the delegates refused to hand in their weapons. The Voice of Iran correspondent adds that a large part of the Majlis session was devoted to a discussion of the daily increasing opposition against the regime.

(Mehdi Purdel) said that during the past 2 weeks opponents had carried out four attacks in Bandar-e Pahlavi. The Bandar-e Shah delegate also announced that in the past few days six members of the mobilization corps had been killed by opponents. Another delegate of the mullahs' Majlis, 'Abolmajid Aqarahimi referred to the danger of the students antigovernment demonstrations at the start of the new school year and asked the government to be more vigilant in confronting such possible acts.

Ending his report, our correspondent adds: According to a confidential proposal put forth by the Ministry of Interior and approved by the Islamic Majlis on diminishing the danger of possible attempts against delegates, from now on the delegates will take turns in participating in the sessions and the maximum number of delegates will not exceed two-thirds of the total number of members.

AFP ON PREELECTION OFFICIAL DEMONSTRATIONS, PARADES

NC221433 Paris AFP in English 1419 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Excerpts] Tehran, 22 Sep (AFP)--With less than two weeks to go until Iran's presidential elections, authorities are preparing for parades and celebrations in an apparent attempt to play down the recent bloody campaigns of opponents to the regime, observers said here today.

A rare military parade through central Tehran today was planned as part of the anniversary of Iran's war with Iraq.

Never has the army, often suspected of longing for the pre-revolution days, been so honored in the country since the shah was overthrown.

The aim, observers said, was to put forward a show of unity among the various forces, army, guardians of the revolution and the revolutionary committees.

A series of official demonstrations are also expected for tomorrow when Iran's schools reopen after the summer break.

Amid these developments, increasing numbers of communiques from Islamic associations have been appearing in the Iranian press in support of the recent crackdown on dissidents.

The ISLAMIC REPUBLIC newspaper today published a long list of Tehran companies and businessmen whom the paper said wholeheartedly supported Revolutionary Prosecutor Ayatollah Musavi-Tabrizi.

Since the prosecutor recommended on Friday the execution of all dissidents demonstrating against the regime in the streets, 207 people have been executed. Most were members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq.

BAZARGAN REBUTS CHARGES OF COMPLICITY IN TERRORISM

PM240845 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 17 Sep 81 p 3

[Letter to KEYHAN from former Premier Mehdi Bazargan: "Complaint By Engineer Bazargan at Remarks Made By Acting Government Spokesman"]

[Text] After a period in which he has remained silent, aloof and deep in meditation, our brother engineer Mehdi Bazargan has now found something worth rebutting, a topic meriting comment, and he has opened his mouth in protest and taken up his pen to complain.

Although this complaint by our brother is, as it were, at variance with his peaceful and dignified nature--he has patiently borne hours of Majlis deputies' speeches--we felt compelled to print his letter, which is, of course, addressed to Brother Hojjat ol-Eslam Khatami, acting head of KEYHAN (and apparently engineer Bazargan did not know that he was in Cuba with the delegation to the IPU conference); however, we could not keep the people in suspense any longer since for some time they have been curious to learn of the new stand and attitudes of the provisional [the word "government" is omitted, perhaps deliberately to enhance the sarcasm] statesman toward recent incidents. At any rate, the following letter represents an outpouring from the pen of brother engineer Bazargan, and it is he alone whom you should hold responsible for any merit or flaw you observe.

To His Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Mr Khatami, acting head of KEYHAN:

In the [12 September] edition of your newspaper there appeared an interview with the acting government spokesman containing remarks concerning the provisional government on the subject of infiltration, and of terrorism directed against authorities and well-known figures. Since these comments were inaccurate and unwarranted, I would be glad if you would kindly have the following explanation published in the forthcoming edition of KEYHAN in accordance with the press law and for reasons of Islamic justice and ethics:

In order to cover up his own errors and those of officials, the minister of state has taken the line of least resistance in attacking the provisional government. Infiltrators, he said, exist in all the organs, such as the [Islamic Republican] Party, the prime minister's office, the prosecutor's office and the committees--though he did nothing about this while serving at the Central Committee--but he ascribes their existence to protection by the provisional government and its opposition to purges. He stated that "they" wished infiltrators to remain at their posts in [government] offices so that opportune use might be made of them in certain circumstances....

How unjust and uncharitable of him!

In the first place, as regards the infiltrators in question, the remarks by the minister of state confirm the existence of leftist and pseudoleftist groups and their activity within revolutionary institutions and organs. Although the provisional government was the primary architect of some of these--for example, the guards corps and the reconstruction jihad--it had no control over them and was not represented on them; how can it be responsible, or warrant blame?

Secondly, the provisional government initiated, formulated and implemented the purge law. It did not oppose or obstruct it, and if views were subsequently expressed or questions raised at the Revolution Council or in representations to certain ministers, this was because of complaints received, and of slander and the illegal deprivation of rights.

Thirdly, as to the absurd claim that the provisional government has continued to maintain these infiltrators in sensitive departments, why have the governments which have come to office since 6 November 1979 and the minister of state, who was general factotum at the prime minister's office in charge of hiring and firing staff, committed the great sin of failing to purge dangerous elements?

Furthermore, was Mr Kashmiri, secretary of the National Security Council and identified by investigations conducted by the prosecutor's office as the person responsible for planting the bomb on that day, an appointee or close associate of the provisional government?

In the interview, His Excellency Mr Nabavi sought to excuse the shah's SAVAK for its shortcomings in failing to deal with dissidents, in spite of many years of operations, on the grounds that it lacked sufficient experience, yet they are not prepared to permit the newly-formed provisional government any shortcomings on lack of information, despite the arduous circumstances. God save us from this injustice and malice!

In conclusion, his excellency the minister of state, acting government spokesman, addressed leaders in pulpits, assemblies and public life who, on various irrelevant pretexts, contrary to legal, humane and Islamic standards, malign insult and defame the Nehzat Azadi [wing of National Front led by Bazargan] and myself, and clamor for our execution at a time when we are deprived of newspapers and the right of popular assembly, and when we are not allowed to speak in the Majlis or the mosques, or defend ourselves on radio and television, or in the press, when our tongues are silenced and we are bound hand and foot. I would repeat for you the words of the prince of martyrs on the last day of Karbala': [quotation in Arabic] "If you have no debt, then live freely in your world."

[Signed] Mehdi Bazargan, Tehran, 13 September

ARYANA URGES MILITARY TO OVERTHROW REGIME

NC231150 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Excerpt] Leader of the Azadegan movement Gen Bahram Aryana has sent a message, parts of which are as follows:

Officers, NCO's, privates, Oh men of the gendarmerie, police and intelligence organizations, my brave children:

Our country is now living through the most difficult period of its long history, and the shadow of evil has been cast over the land of brightness. It is at this hour that the hearts of all of us soldiers have come closer more than at any other time and are beating to the same tune which says: "If Iran is not, then I am not." [verse from Ferdowsi's Shahname].

I am today asking for your assistance in overthrowing violence and the leadership of the turbaned men who are tools in the hands of foreigners. This message of mine is the voice of the nation. I have risen today in the name of the highest ranking officers of the Iranian Armed Forces and want you, wherever you are, to hear my name, to join me. Today is not a day for dispersions and singularities especially among the military cadres. My friends, do not forget that the Imperial Iranian Army was the seventh in the world which, apart from defending our ancestral land, was the guardian of lasting peace and tranquility in this part of the world. But today red and black demons have resolved to destroy the armed forces. They were able to achieve all their goals, except the [destruction] of the bravery, valor, devotion and historic honors. It is undoubtedly with these same heavenly bonds and the love for Iran that the army will free Iran. My children, the day of national resurrection is near and it is very clearly seen that hearts have come closer and that friendship and unity binds all dignitaries, politicians, officials, writers, scholars and officers of the armed forces, all of whom hold the National Movement in esteem and whose friendly messages of solidarity are extremely valuable and hopeful to us. May all of us, hand in hand and united, save the imperial country and the ancient homeland from these dark days and let the ignorant enemy know that if they kill us, our drops of blood will write out the name of Iran, and if they b rn us our ashes will outline the shape of Iran.

With hopes for victory and honor; may Iran be steadfast.

[Iranian anthem]

MATERIALS CONCERNING INTERNAL OPPOSITION

Arrests in Esfahan

LD221208 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Text] According to PARS, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Esfahan has announced that two safe houses used by the hypocrites organization have been discovered in Esfahan in the past 2 days. Five persons have been arrested and a number of books relating to the organization found. During this period, thanks to the cooperation of the people and personnel of the mobilization headquarters, eight other members and supporters of the hypocrites organization were arrested and handed over to the responsible officials. A number of tape recordings and a book relating to the organization were found on one of those arrested.

Clashes With 'Hypocrites'

LD230844 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Text] According to a PARS report citing the Tabriz security headquarters, during an armed clash today between hypocrites and brother guards in Tabriz, two members of the hypocrites organization were killed and one guard gained the exalted status of martyrdom.

According to PARS, during the past 2 days around 20 supporters of the American minigroups have gathered in Gorgan. As a result of an encounter, and pursuit and seige by the brother guards and the committed people, one of the hypocrites was killed, one was wounded and the others were arrested with two of their weapons. According to the same report, eight of the arrested individuals were released after their innocence was proved.

PARS, citing the Islamic Revolution uards Corps of Sanandaj, has also reported that a safe house of the hypocrites was blown up at midday yesterday when a bomb they were preparing for subversion exploded. The corpses of three of the inhabitants, who were active members of the hypocrites, were uncovered by bulldozers from beneath the debris. From the evidence of some of the documents collected, those killed in this explosion were responsible for the assassination of the martyr Hoseyn Baqeri and the martyr Haji Nabi Khosravi, the chauffeur of the general manager of Kordestan's Education Department.

22 'Hypocrites' Executed

LD231250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Text] By the verdict of the Islamic Revolution Courts of Borujerd, Esfahan, Qazvin, Chalus, Nowshahr and Aqa Jari, 22 active members of the hypocrites organization and other minigroups were found guilty of waging war against God and of engaging in defiance and were sentenced to death on charges of armed demonstrations, armed attacks on defenseless people, possession of weapons, participation in assassinations and subversion, operational activities in schools and participation in the group's operations.

The sentences were carried out.

Guards Attacked in Shiraz

GF231655 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Excerpts] Dear listeners: You remember that the headquarters for celebrating the weeklong anniversary of the imposed war announced that the fifth day of the anniversary would be a day in which we would demonstrate economic support for the war.

In connection with this, brother members of the mobilization of the oppressed, revolution guards and mosque resistance groups set up tents around the city to collect donations for the battlefront from the faithful Muslim brothers and sisters. The Muslim and sacrificing people began supporting this effort early today.

This morning, a group of antimasses hypocrites, those nasty individuals who have hidden their ugly faces behind the mask of support for the masses and the oppressed, brought bullets and grenades to donate to the combatant brothers. The U.S. mercenaries fired their American guns at a special collection tent in Qasr-e Dasht at 0900 today. They also threw grenades at brothers who were donating their time to this cause without expecting anything in return.

Arms Discovered in Shiraz

GF231621 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Text] The devoted and Muslim citizens, who are always on the scene, discovered four grenades yesterday. They were hidden near a gutter near Qasr-e Dasht. According to the same report, a G-3 rifle was discovered near a river. The rifle and the grenades were handed over to the Shiraz Islamic Revolution Guard Corps.

COMPANY NAMES BEING USED BY COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES

LD221206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the Islamic Revolution Prosecutor's Office in the Central Province, has issued the following statement in connection with the misuse of names and titles of commercial companies by minigroups and counterrevolutionary elements.

In His exalted name. Recently it has been observed that counterrevolutionary and deviant minigroups, under the cover of names and trademarks of commercial companies, have attempted to carry out antipopular and counterrevolutionary activities and have caused other companies which are pursuing their normal activities to come under suspicion. Therefore, in order to prevent more corruption and renewed activities by these minigroups, all companies which were formed after 23 September 1979 are hereby informed that they should send a copy of the advertisement announcing the official registration of the company, names of the directors, their addresses and phone numbers, names of employees and insurance list for [word indistinct] July-August 1981 to their nearest district committee or the Islamic Revolution Prosecutor's Office for the Central Province as soon as possible. Obviously, if this is not carried out and the said documents are not sent, offending companies will be lawfully prosecuted, their assets will be considered suspicious and they will be subjected to surveillance and prosecution according to the law.

COMMANDER MO'INPUR ON MORALE, CHANGES IN AIR FORCE

LD231548 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Interview granted by Colonel Mo'inpur, commander of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Air Force to a Voice and Vision correspondent--date and place not given--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Colonel Mo'inpur, would you please tell us what effect the imposed war has had, particularly on the air force? Would you explain this? Thank you very much.

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "We take refuge in God from Satan. The remnant God [hidden imam] is better for you if you are believers." [Koranic verse] Greetings to the iman and the martyr-nurturing nation of Iran. Hail to the Martyrs of the path of justice and Islam, especially the recent martyrs of Iran's Karbala'.

The imposed war has had a very positive effect, especially in the air force. It resulted in the creation of a very good solidarity and the air force that was gradually diminishing and dying [words indistinct] the assistance given by the committed responsible brothers throughout the ranks of the air force--including officers, cadets, NCO's, clerks, even soldiers with various specialities, both pilots and nonpilots--resulted in the creation of a very important solidarity. During the past year, the pagan Ba'thist enemy and the Iraqi mercenary thought that they had never faced such a combative and (?ideological) air force.

[Question] Do you think that our air force needs reorganizing?

[Answer] [Words indistinct] you know (?more or less) that under very special and sensitive conditions, I was first appointed as the acting commander of the air force. On 12 September I was appointed commander of the air force, following the proposal of the Supreme Defense Council and the approval of the imam of the nation.

(?Obviously) fundamental and organizational changes should have been made in the air force [words indistinct] in addition to expertise. (?We are decisively working on this plan). Four stages have been planned--the present and short-, medium- and long-term stages. At the end of these four plans, God willing, we shall have a completely ideological and specialized air force.

In the crash program, which has been forecast for 3 months, the primary aims were appointing eligible commanders, men who possessed both ideology and expertise. In the second stage, [words indistinct] the crash program, those air force personnel who are found incompatible with the direction of the Islamic revolution should be cast aside. However, there is fortunately no question of a purge; those who were not compatible were (?displaced). They were at least allowed to retire and were granted 5 years additional service on paper [words indistinct]. There is no question of expulsion.

This program was to be implemented in 3 months. Fortunately, it will be implemented in less time than that. We thought that it would cover around 20 percent of the personnel; however, we fortunately reached the conclusion that it would not exceed 3 percent. God willing, this program of [word indistinct] will be completed by 29 September. In the second stage of the program, which is [words indistinct] many of them may [words indistinct] because we have accepted an error margin of 10-15 percent. God willing, this will be done in the short-term program which will take 6 months.

[Question] Finally, since you previously relied on foreign countries, would you please tell us what aims you have regarding the training of the new personnel needed by the air force?

[Answer] We have programs; [words indistinct] are busy reviewing. God willing, when it is concluded we shall inform the martyr-nurturing nation of Iran. May peace and God's mercy be upon you.

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 646 REPORTS ON FIGHTING

LD231801 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Communique 646 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Muslim and revolutionary Iranian nation: The courageous and victorious heroes of the armed forces of Islam, after their offensive of recent weeks and the recapture of areas of our beloved homeland's territory, are now consolidating their positions.

The events on the battlefronts in the last 24 hours are brought to your attention as follows:

On the Marivan front, as a result of the accurate artillery fire of the combatants of the army of Islam, one command jeep was destroyed in the Panjwin area in Iraq and its occupants were killed. On the same front, a total of 30 antipersonnel mines were discovered by the engineers team and were defused.

On the Kermanshah frontlines, exchange of fire between the two sides continues, and in the Meymak and Kan-e Sakht areas the fire is more intense. As a result of the fire of the brave forces of the army of Islam, several foxholes and trenches were destroyed and losses and casualties were inflicted upon the Iraqi Ba'thist enemy.

The combatants of the gendarmerie and the army of Islam, using mortars and RPG-7's, pounded the trenches and positions of Saddam's forces in the Shush region. As a result, 1 vehicle carrying ammunition and 7 foxholes were destroyed, and approximately 10 enemy servicemen were killed or wounded.

As a result of the heavy blows of the combat unit of the Police of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud, two heavy-machinegun emplacements, one trench and one observation post of Saddam's army were destroyed, and several of his forces were killed or wounded.

The resisting city of Abadan came under the sporadic fire of the enemy's light and heavy weapons, which resulted in minor losses.

In the occupied zone in Khuninshahr, three trucks carrying ammunition, three foxholes, one trench and two antiaircraft machineguns of the enemy were destroyed by the navy's fire and a number of Saddam's servicemen were killed or wounded.

Several intruding aircraft of Saddam's armed forces, which intended to violate the airspace on Iran's western and southern fronts, were forced to flee by the powerfulfire of the combatants of the air defense of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Exchange of light- and heavy-weapon fire has continued along the Dezful, Eyn Khosh, Susangerd, Ahvaz and Abadan fronts with our heroes enjoying firepower superiority.

The self-sacrificing pilots of the air force, with the admirable vigilance and accuracy, used the fighters of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran to bomb the positions and equipment of Saddam's army in the areas of Bostan, west of Karkheh Kur and Hoveyzeh and landed safely at their bases.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

MARIVAN GUARDS CLAIM VICTORIES AGAINST IRAQIS

LD231810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Text] PARS reports that Marivan's Revolution Guards Corps' Public Relations Office issued a statement in connection with the advance made by the corps of Islam. Here is the text of the statement:

"All groups and official establishments must take part in ceremonies marking war week"--Imam Khomeyni.

On the fifth day of war week, following the heroic operations of Islam's warriors inside Iraqi territory, these self-sacrificing combatants were able to advance 30 km inside Iraqi territory and deliver fatal blows at blasphemous Saddam.

During these brave operations, the combatants of Islam besieged the (Kolus) base inside Iraq. All supply routes to this base were blocked, and in the first stage 120 Iraqi soldiers were killed. In these operations, a large quantity of arms and ammunition was also seized by the warriors of Islam and (Shandri) base came under the artillery fire of the self-sacrificing forces of Islam. The enemy suffered great losses.

Yesterday the Bani Banuk base, inside Iraqi territory, came under mortar fire of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Marivan. Ammunition stored in this base exploded and was burning for hours afterwards.

On the Marivan front, operations against the Ba'thist enemy continue.

According to the same report, in connection with these remarkable victories of the combatants of Islam, the Public Relations Office of Marivan's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps sent a cable of congratulations to Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In this telegram it is said: Marivan front's Islamic corps offers its congratulations to the imam and the martyr-rearing nation on the occasion of the victories gained by the corps of Islam. We beseech God to grant success to all of us.

AFP: 1.5 MILLION IRANIANS REFUGEES DUE TO WAR

NC220730 Paris AFP in English 0635 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 22 Sep (AFP)--A million and a half Iranians have become refugees as a result of the year-old Iran-Iraq war, Mustapha Mir-Salim, director of the Iranian war refugees foundation, said in a Monday night television interview.

The refugees, mainly from the western provinces of Khuzestan, Ilam and Kermanshah along the frontier with Iraq, have been housed in 50 official camps and centers, Mr Mir-Salim said.

Some of the refugees have been given military training and sent off to the fighting front, he added. All had been issued special identity cards to facilitate their return to their homes after the war.

REPORTAGE ON RAFSANJANI'S MALAYSIA VISIT

For reportage on Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani's visit to Malaysia, including his meetings with Malaysian Prime Minister Datuk Sri Dr Mahathir Mohamed and Speaker of the House of Representatives Nasir Ismail, see the Malaysia & Singapore section of the 23 September Asia & Pacific DAILY REPORT.

NEPAL

BRITISH DEFENSE SECRETARY ARRIVES FOR 1-WEEK VISIT

BK231708 Hong Kong AFP in English 1650 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Text] Katmandu, 23 Sep (AFP)--British Defence Minister John Nott arrived here today on a week-long official visit as part of his current tour of South and Southeast Asian countries.

After being welcomed at Katmandu airport by his Nepalese counterpart Balaram Ghartinagar and other top officials, Mr Nott told pressmen he hoped his visit would help maintain "the already very close contacts and links" between Nepal and Great Britain.

The British defence secretary is scheduled to meet tomorrow with Mr Ghartinagar for wide-ranging talks covering welfare schemes and training of Royal Nepalese Army officers in the UK.

He will meet later with Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa.

Mr Nott, who served with a Gurka battalion in the army himself, is to fly to Dharan and Pokhara to inspect the British Gurkha Army facilities, and to inspect a 52 kilometre (32 mile) stretch of highway built in mountainous country with British aid linking Dharan and Dhankuta.

He said it would be a "very great personal pleasure to meet again some of the Gurkhas in Nepal."

Before leaving this landlocked mountainous kingdom, Mr Nott will meet with King Birendra and hold a press conference.

SRI LANKA

COURT DISMISSES SENANAYAKE'S INJUNCTION REQUEST

BK221140 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Text] The application of Maithripala Senanayake, deputy leader of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party [SLFP], for an interior injunction against his suspension from the SLFP was dismissed with cause by Wimal Wickramasuriya, additional district judge, Colombo, today.

Maithripala Senanayake's lawyers announced that they were filing revision papers before the Court of Appeal immediately. As regards the balance of applications including that of Anura Bandaranaike, member of parliament, the defendant Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike has been asked to file answers within a month.

PREMIER TO ATTEND MELBOURNE COMMONWEALTH MEETING

BK231111 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Excerpts] The prime minister leaves for Australia on Saturday [26 September] to attend the Commonwealth heads of government conferences which opens in Melbourne on Wednesday next week. Accompanying the prime minister will be Mrs Premadasa and a team of officials, including Foreign Secretary W.T. Jayasinghe and Secretary to the Prime Minister (Bradman Wirecoon). High Commissioner Felix Dias Abeyesinghe will join the delegation in Melbourne.

Outside the formal conference Premadasa is expected to have individual discussions with most of the leaders, including British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Mrs Indira Gandhi of India.